

RESTRICTED
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

STAT

COUNTRY USSR

DATE DISTR. 25 August 1948

SUBJECT Sanitation

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE ACQUIRED USSR

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFORMATION March 1948

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

STAT

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT OF 1917, U. S. C., 18 AND 22, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO ANY PERSON OR AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED. INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS NOT TO BE RELEASED OR DISCLOSED OUTSIDE THE RECEIVING AGENCY.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH
USE OF TRAINED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS

SOURCE Russian periodical, *Glavna i Sanitariya*, No 3, 1948. (FIB Per Abs 46T85 --- Translation specifically requested.)

HYGIENIC PROBLEMS AT THE SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

FOR THE STUDY OF THE

INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL OF IRKUTSK OBLAST

Ya. M. Grushko

A scientific conference for the study of the industrial potential of Irkutsk Oblast, organized by the Academy of Sciences USSR and the executive committee of the Oblast Soviet Workers' Deputies, was held in Irkutsk, 5-11 August 1947. The most prominent scientists of our country participated in the conference. This conference set forth a number of the most important hygienic problems in connection with the development of the industrial potential of the oblast. The importance of these problems became apparent also to the local organizations.

The underlying motive of the conference was to attract scientists of Moscow, Leningrad, and other cities, especially Irkutsk, to study the industrial potential of the oblast, and to assist local and central organizations in directing the development of the oblast's economy along proper channels.

There is the possibility of harnessing the power of the Angara River by establishing a hydroelectric power plant in Irkutsk Oblast. The deposits of the Cherskovo coal basin, one of the largest in the Soviet Union, afford an opportunity to meet the fuel demands of Irkutsk and its neighboring oblasts and to develop a number of industrial enterprises.

Considerable reserves of raw material afford an opportunity for development of a chemical industry. Enormous timber resources, which are inadequately exploited at present, would permit large-scale development of timber-chemical, and cellulose-paper industries.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION RESTRICTED

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| STATE | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR | <input type="checkbox"/> ARMY | <input type="checkbox"/> DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARMY | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

Construction of new, and reconstruction of existing industrial enterprises already are accompanied by a growth of cities and workers' settlements. This growth will become greatly accelerated with future development.

In the development of the industrial potential in Irkutsk Oblast, a number of hygienic problems have arisen in connection with building cities. Hygienic problems were discussed in full detail at the meeting of the sections on population, culture, and construction of cities. Eighteen reports were heard and discussed in these sections.

Problems of sanitation and hygiene were also touched upon in other reports: (1) "Distribution of Industries and Development of Cities in Irkutsk Oblast," A. S. Vaynsveyg; (2) "Bases of Regional Planning and Problems of Its Application in Irkutsk Oblast," A. P. Ivanitskiy, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Architecture; (3) "Baykal-Cheremkhovo Production and Territorial Complex as Related to Problems of Regional Planning," Professor N. N. Kolosovskiy; (4) "Bases of Planning and Building of Cities, Hamlets, and Villages in Irkutsk Oblast," G. Ye. Mishchenko; (5) "Health Resorts of Eastern Siberia and Methods of Development," Professor N. P. Mikhaylov; (6) "Mineral Resources of Eastern Siberia," Professor N. I. Tolstikhin.

The report of Professor A. N. Sysin, Active Member, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, and Docent Ya. M. Grushko, entitled "The Basic Problems of Sanitation and Hygiene in Building Cities and in Organizing Public Health in Irkutsk Oblast" (Professor Sysin was not able to be present at the conference due to illness and his report was read by Docent Grushko, Chairman of Communal Hygiene of the Irkutsk Medical Institute), was included in the agenda by the organizing committee of the Conference. The latter committee had requested the Institute on Public and Communal Hygiene of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR to prepare this report. Material was needed on the study of sanitation conditions in the oblast, particularly in industrial areas, where the most important mineral resources are located and new construction is projected. Demographic data and statistics of common and contagious disease were analyzed, and natural conditions, sanitation conditions, and public welfare of populated areas were studied.

Poor sanitation conditions were uncovered and plans for sanitation and technical measures were worked out. Special attention was paid on the one hand to sewage in industrial enterprises and methods of decontamination, and on the other hand to purification and conditions under which sewage is diluted in the Angara.

Great achievements in the sanitation conditions of the oblast during the 30 years of Soviet rule were noted in the report. They included: construction of well-arranged hamlets in Irkutsk, Cheremkhovo, and Usol'ye, growth of living quarters in cities, new plumbing in Cheremkhovo and Usol'ye, the sewer system in Irkutsk, and others. Still, there were instances of violation of hygienic requirements in construction when industrial enterprises were being established, and when some plants drained sewage without preliminary treatment. Progress in sanitation is lagging behind the construction of industries and living quarters.

Hygienic problems resulting from what has already been done as well as from projected development of industrial potential were introduced in the report. These problems included: the need for proper distribution of newly-constructed industrial enterprises -- taking into account regional planning and hygienic requirements, by prevention of contamination (gas and dust collection, sewage treating, zonal sanitation protection of water pipes and hospitals); and the need to study the prevention of endemic diseases (goiter, Urovelskaya disease - Osteo-arthritis deformans). It was recommended that the lag between progress in sanitation in cities and the growth of industry be overcome, especially in

- 2 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED

STAT

regard to water supply, sewage systems, cleaning, paving streets and landscaping.

Special mention was made of urgent need for the creation of an oblast scientific-research sanitation and hygiene institute in Irkutsk to work out hygienic problems connected with the development of the industrial potential of the oblast.

Hygienic problems set forth received adequate treatment in the resolutions of the conference. The need to correct formerly-permissible violations of hygienic requirements was stressed. It was especially recommended that measures for gas and dust collection be adopted. Particular emphasis was placed upon the need to avoid construction of temporary barracks and to institute compulsory settlement of construction workers in permanent houses. It was further recommended in the resolution to "...conduct research on and work out sanitation and hygienic problems that are important in Irkutsk Oblast, such as:

1. Hygienic requirements in the distribution of industrial enterprises
2. Sanitation and hygienic bases of regional planning
3. Methods of treating industrial sewages when draining into rivers
4. Prevention of contamination by smoke, poisonous gases, and dust in the air of inhabited industrial centers
5. Study of purification of the Angara River by working out protective sanitation zones of city and hamlet water pipes located away from the banks of the Angara River
6. Hygienic requirements for modernizing the water supply in the cities of the oblast
7. Hygiene in the various living quarters of the oblast's cities and industrial centers
8. Landscaping inhabited localities
9. Working out a plan for cleaning cities of the oblast."

In this manner this extraordinarily important and authoritative conference introduced topics in the hygiene of city building in Irkutsk Oblast. The conference adopted the following resolution: "The conference considers that an oblast scientific-research sanitation and hygiene institute must be established with subsections on labor hygiene and occupational diseases in order to solve hygienic problems resulting from the development of industry and building of cities. Sanitation and hygiene laboratories at sanitation and epidemiological stations in cities and industrial centers of the oblast must be supplied with personnel, equipment, laboratory utensils, and reagents."

The Ministries of Public Health of the USSR and RSFSR must help establish a scientific-research sanitation and hygiene institute in Irkutsk and release the requisite supplies for laboratories of local sanitation and epidemiological stations.

- END -

- 3 -

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED